

ADVANCED PLACEMENT EUROPEAN HISTORY COURSE SYLLABUS 2008-2009

Instruction: Daniel Pampalone
School: Roy C. Ketcham High School
Wappingers Falls, N.Y. 12590

Two textbooks:

1. *The Western Heritage Since 1300*. Kagan/Ozment/Turner, 8th Edition, Saddle River, N.Y., Prentice-Hall 2004. with the documents in the included CD-ROM
2. *World Masterpieces*, Master Teacher Editorial Board, Englewood Cliffs, N.Y. Prentice Hall 1995

The course is divided into two semesters, the *Later Middle Ages* through *The Age of Napoleon* and *The Conservative Order* to the present. Syllabus is organized by twenty four topics. Each topic includes: a time frame, assignments, themes of study, vocabulary, people, events, suggested books, films and assessments.

This course is taught at a college level. In order to be successful the student should already possess higher level thinking skills that include the ability to analyze historical documents and synthesize primary and secondary historical sources. There is a greater amount of reading required than a high school level course and the ability to recall important facts is a critical factor for success on the Advanced Placement exam. It is strongly suggested that students actively supplement the required readings with appropriate cross curriculum recommendations in the fields of literature and the arts.

Course Objective:

Reinforce student's ability to analyze historical documents and further develop critical thinking and writing skills by an examination of European history traced through the themes that include:

1. ***Intellectual and Cultural History***: religious thought, secular learning, science and technology, changes in elite and popular culture, trends in literature and arts, cultural diffusion, diffusion of ideas and information, new attitudes
2. ***Political and Diplomatic History***: defining the modern "state," extension of rights and liberties, domestic and foreign policies, growth of nationalism, civil and international wars, Europe and the world, colonialism, imperialism, decolonization, balance-of-power, political protest and reform
3. ***Social and Economic History***: changes in agriculture, industrialization and urbanization, shifts and social hierarchical orders, private and public economic activity, sanitation and society, impact of disease, commerce, mass production, demographic shifts, competition and interdependence, gender roles, ethnic and racial identities,

Course Goals:

1. College level knowledge of European history including basic chronology, major political events and intellectual and cultural trends.
2. Ability to analyze evidence and reach conclusions based on evidence
3. Development of test –taking strategies for the AP examination.
4. Develop essay writing skills
4. Encourage analytical discussions
5. Examination of current events to similar themes in European history

Preparation includes:

1. Pre-course summer research on significant treaties in European History
2. Class instruction including class lectures, discussions and projects.
3. Students will be required to label maps relative to specific time frames
4. Students will prepare time charts with significant leaders of European states placed during the time frames.
5. Reinforcement of writing skills. Writing assignments will be due on the fourth ninth, fourteenth, nineteenth, twenty-fourth, twenty-ninth and thirty-fourth week. Four thematic FRQs and three DBQ's will be prepared during this course. The source for the essay questions is the Wizard Edware program. Some sample essays are included in the time frame that follows.

Assessments may include:

1. evaluation of summer work
2. evaluation of maps and time lines and content charts
3. multiple choice tests, DBQ's and thematic essays
4. lecture notebooks may be collected and graded at anytime
5. analysis of documents and art work
6. after school films may be substituted for one assessment per topic except the multiple choice tests
7. articles on current events that can be related to themes in European history

Student requirements include:

1. All assigned work turned in on time. Late work will be penalized .
2. All tests must be made up the next day the student is in class. Make-up tests will be given after school only. Failure to make up a test promptly will result in a zero.
3. Summer assignments turned in on the first day of school.
4. Arrival to class on time.
5. Prepared for class. This includes a notebook every day and a pen and pencil.
6. Arriving tardy and/or unprepared will be reflected in the participation component of the grade.
7. Respect for school property and each other. This means direct class discussion with a positive exchange of ideas and opinions. Students must at all times be respectful to each other.

Grading policy will be as follows:

1. Multiple choice tests = 60% of grade
2. Essays, other assessments, quizzes = 20% of grade
3. Homework and notebook checks = 20% of grade
4. Late work will only be accepted if pre-approved by instructor

Time frame is based on 40 weeks. 35 Weeks on AP test preparation and 5 weeks on current events and relationship to history.

1. **Week one: Topic 1: Chapter 9: The Late Middle Ages**
and summer project on treaties
Thematic Focus: Intellectual and cultural history
 - a. discuss and collect assignments; treaties & text ?'s
 - b. discuss study guides
 - c. lecture
 - d. quiz on treaties

1. **Week two. Topic 2: Chapter 10: The Age of Renaissance & Discovery**
Thematic focus: Social and Economic History
 - a. discuss and collect assignments; text ?'s & labeled maps
 - b. multiple choice test on chapters 9 & 10

2. **Weeks 3 and 4. Topic 3 Chapter 11: The Age of Reformation**
Thematic focus: All
 - e. discuss and collect assignments, assignments for next 5 weeks
 - f. prepare chart on differences in thought with Reformation leaders
 - g. essay writing: thematic essays FRQ's
 - h. lecture
 - i. thematic essay: choose one from the following list.
 - Theme 1: Intellectual and Cultural History**
 1. Discuss and analyze the style of art during the Renaissance. How did Renaissance art differ from Medieval art?
 2. Compare the ideas of Luther, Zwingli and Calvin.
 3. What were the main problems of the church that contributed to the Protestant Reformation? Why was the church unable to suppress dissent as it had earlier?

 - Theme 2: Political and Diplomatic History**
 - 4.. Discuss the importance of Niccolo Machiavelli's *The Prince*. What was the political situation in the period surrounding the work.
 5. What were the causes of centralized monarchies in Spain, France and England in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?

 - Theme 3: Social and Economic History**
 6. What were the causes of the Black Death? What were its effects on society
 7. Discuss and analyze family life and the role of woman during the sixteenth century.
 8. What factors led to the voyages of discovery? How did the Spanish establish their empire in the Americas. What was the experience of the native peoples during and after the conquest?

4. **Week 5. Topic 4 Chapter 12: The Age of Religions Wars**
Thematic focus: Intellectual & Cultural/Political & Economic
 - a. review vocabulary study sheet
 - b. chart monarchs of the time
 - c. lecture & notebook check
 - d. multiple choice test on chapters 11 & 12

5. **Week 6 & 7. Topic 5. Chapter 13: Paths to Constitutionalism and Absolutism: England and France in the 17th c.**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic
 - a. discuss and collect assignments
 - b. dialogues between Monarchs
 - c. lecture
 - d. open note book quiz

6. **Week 8. Topic 6. Chapter 14: New Directions in Thought and Culture in the 16th & 17th c.**
Thematic focus: Intellectual and Cultural
 - a. discuss and collect assignments
 - b. lecture
 - c. impact of Scientific Revolution then and now
 - d. multiple choice test on chapter 13 & 14

7. **Week 9 & 10. Topic 7. Chapter 15: Successful and Unsuccessful Paths to Power**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History
 - a. discuss and collect assignments
 - b. lecture
 - c. geographic features of Europe
 - d. DBQ: Documents are in the Wizard Program. One choice

Theme 1: **Intellectual and Cultural History**

 1. Analyze the new revelations of the thinkers of the Scientific Revolution as they reflect to nature and the developments of one another.
 2. For the period 1310 – 1605, analyze how the Renaissance revolutionized Europe regarding the concept of humanism, reverence for the Ancient past and new analysis and philosophy which had not been conducted prior.

Theme 2: **Political and Diplomatic History**

 3. Describe and analyze the absolute monarchy of King Louis XIV of France.

Theme 3: **Social and Economic History**

 4. For the period 1486 to 1560, analyze the connection between Spanish exploration and the conquest in the Americas and the role of religion.

8. **Week 11 & 12. Topic 8 Chapter 16: Society and Economy Under the Old Regime**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Intellectual & Cultural History
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - thematic organization of events to this point
 - Multiple Choice Test chapters 15 & 16
9. **Week 13. Topic 9. Chapter 17: The Transatlantic Economy, Trade Wars, and Colonial Rebellion**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Social and Economic History
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - open notebook quiz
10. **Week 14. & 15 Topic 10. Chapter 18: The Age of Enlightenment**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Intellectual & Cultural History, Social and Economic History
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - biographical sketches
 - multiple choice test chapters 17 & 18
 - writing assignment FRQ Students will have choice. One essay prepared.
- Theme 1: Intellectual and Cultural History**
- Discuss and analyze the limitations on population growth before the eighteenth century.
 - Compare and contrast the political philosophies of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke.
- Theme 2: Political and Diplomatic History**
- Compare Peter the Great with Louis XIV of France.
 - Discuss and analyze the political contributions of three Enlightenment philosophes.
- Theme 3: Social and Economic History**
- Explain the concept of Mercantilism and the role it played in the Anglo-Dutch Wars.
 - Use the economic philosophy of Adam Smith to explain the negative aspects of mercantilism.

11. **Week 16. & 17 Topic 11. Chapter 19: *The French Revolution***
Thematic focus: all
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
12. **Week 18. Topic 12. Chapter 20: *The Age of Napoleon and the Triumph of Reason***
Thematic focus: all
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. new political borders in Europe/map
d. multiple choice test on chapters 19 & 20
13. **Week 19 Review first semester**
a. mid term test
b. mid term DBQ students will be given a choice of one
Theme 1: Intellectual and Cultural History
1. For the period 1803-1815, analyze whether Napoleon in his rule over France and other parts of Europe continued to preserve and expand the Developments of the French Revolution and Enlightenment or whether he was a reactionary leader who fought against those values.

Theme 2: Political and Diplomatic History
2. For the period 1748-1789, analyze the causes of the French Revolution in 1789 and its relationship to the Enlightenment
And new developments in thought

Theme 3: Social and Economic History
3. For the period 1776 to 1842, analyze the impact of the Industrial Revolution on England and how workers and the economy were Affected both positively and negatively.
14. **Week 20. Topic 13. Chapter 21: *The Conservative Order and the Challenges of Reform***
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History & Intellectual History
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. new political borders in Europe/map
d. class presentations on “Clash of the Isms”
e. multiple choice test on chapters 19 & 20
15. **Week 22. Topic 14. Chapter 22: *Economic Advance and Social Unrest: 1848 The Year of Revolution***
Thematic focus: Social and Economic History
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. comparative economic systems
d. open notebook quiz

16. **Week 23. Topic 15. Chapter 23: *The Age of Nation States***
Thematic focus: *Political and Diplomatic History*
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. maps
e. multiple choice test on chapters 22 & 23
17. **Week 24. Topic 16. Chapter 24: *The Building Of European Supremacy***
Thematic focus: *all*
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. essay FRQ
- Theme 1: **Intellectual and Cultural History**
1. Analyze and discuss how Romantic philosophy and literature Reflected a reaction to certain aspects of Enlightenment thought.
2. Explain the tenets of liberalism, the course of its development In the early 19th c. and how liberalism relates to nationalism
- Theme 2: **Political and Diplomatic History**
3. Why were Russia and England able to avoid revolutions at this Time?
4. Analyze and discuss why some early 19th c. revolutions such as those in Belgium, France, and Greece succeeded but revolts in Spain and Russia failed.
- Theme 3: **Social and Economic History**
5. Many inventions during the Industrial Revolution changed the Way people lived and looked at the world. Identify
6. Analyze and discuss the changing role and conditions of the Worker and his family in the first half of the 19th c. during the Industrial revolution.
18. **Week 25. Topic 17. Chapter 25: *The Birth of Modern European***
Thematic focus: *all*
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. multiple choice test on chapters 24 & 25
- 19 **Week 26. and 27 Topic 18. Chapter 26: *Imperialism, Alliances and War***
Thematic focus: *Political and Diplomatic History*
a. discuss and collect assignments
b. lecture
c. notebook quiz

20. **Week 28. Topic 19.** Chapter 27: *Political Experiments*
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Social and Economic History.
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - multiple choice test on chapters 26 & 27
22. **Week 29. Topic 20.** Chapter 28: *Europe and the Great Depression*
Thematic focus: all
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - totalitarian regimes
 - DBQ- Documents are on the Eduware program
- Theme 1: **Intellectual and Cultural History**
- For the period 1798-1859, analyze the nature of Romanticism and its relation with the other budding political philosophies of the early nineteenth century.
- Theme 2: **Political and Diplomatic History**
- Describe and analyze the leadership styles of Otto von Bismarck and Kaiser Wilhelm II that eventually led to Bismarck's dismissal as chancellor in 1890.
 - Assess the degree to which social, economic and political pressures in the Period 1900-1917 led to the Russian Revolution. Could the revolution have been avoided.?
 - Describe and analyze the reasons for international tensions leading to the Outbreak of the first World War in the period 1867 -1914
- Theme 3: **Social and Economic History**
- For the period 1836-1849, analyze the impact of the potato famine on Ireland In the years 1846-1849 and the feelings the Irish and English shared toward one another.
23. **Week 30 & 31. Topic 21.** Chapter 29. *World War II*
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Social and Economic History,
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture
 - total war
 - multiple choice test on chapters 28 & 29
24. **Week 32 & 33. Topic 22.** Chapter 30. *The Cold War Era and the Emergence of the New Europe*
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Social and Economic History,
- discuss and collect assignments
 - lecture

24. **Week 34 Topic 23. Chapter 31. The West at the Dawn of the 21 Century**
Thematic focus: Political and Diplomatic History, Social and Economic History, Intellectual and Cultural History
- a. discuss and collect assignments
 - b. lecture
 - c. multiple choice test on chapters 30 & 31
25. **Week 35 REVIEW FOR AP EXAM**
- a. writing to learn/ FRQ/ prewriting exercises
 - Theme 1: **Intellectual and Cultural History**
 1. What were the particular characteristics of the Nazi racial Policy? How did this policy affect German Jews?
 2. Describe and analyze how the Nazi's used legal means, Propaganda, and intimidation in their treatment of the German Jews from 1929 to 1941.
 3. Discuss the contributions of Nietzsche and Kierkegaard to Existentialism. How was existentialism a response to the various crises of the 20th c.
 - Theme 2: **Political and Diplomatic History**
 4. Assess the Versailles Treaty. What were its benefits and what were its drawbacks? How might it have been improved?
 5. Why did Britain and France pursue a policy of appeasement in the 1930's? Did the Munich conference give the West valuable Time to rearm? Explain
 6. What were the causes of European decolonization? How did British decolonization policies differ from France's? Relate decolonization to current issues
 - Theme 3: **Social and Economic History**
 7. Why did Stalin decide that Russia had to industrialize rapidly? Why did this require the collectivization of agriculture? What Were the repercussions of this decision?
 8. Analyze the factors that led to the collapse of European communism And the Soviet Union.
 - b. practice multiple choice exams
26. **Weeks 36-40 Current Events**
Thematic focus: Globalization, Clash of Civilizations
- a. newspaper articles
 - b. current areas of conflict
 - c. course final exam

Topic #1. The Late Middle Ages: *Social and Political Breakdown* (1300-1527)

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: **Read chapter 9** pg. 290 and answer review questions, document questions & captions and questions on the art works. Documents on text CD.

1. The Flagellants
2. Individual Heretics: Saints and Witches

Excerpt readings are in literature survey texts for class discussion

1. Class reading of the “Poet as Outlaw” by Villon with Comparison to modern day rap
2. A Sonnet by Petrarch
3. The Decameron, Giovanni Boccaccio
4. The Ideal of the Well-Rounded Man, Baldassare Castiglione
5. Divine Comedy, Canto III- The Opportunists

Due: _____

- Thematic:*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History/ Developments in social, economic, and Political thought.*
 - *Changes in elite and popular culture, such as the development of new*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: flagellants, artisans, trade guilds, long bow, Bubonic Plague, Benefices, *Clericis Laicos*, *Unam Sanctum*, *Sacrosancta*, Cardinal, Unam Sanctam, Donatism,

People: Joan of Arc, Pope Innocent III, Pope Urban IV, Pope Boniface, Philip The Fair, Pope John XII, Pope John XXII, Pope Clement VII, Pope Urban VI, Pope Alexander V, Pope Gregory XII, William of Ockham, Marsilius of Padua, John Wycliffe, John Huss, Lollards, Hussities, Edward III, White Russians, Great Russians, Little Russians, boyars, Mongols, Gengis Khan, Grand Duke Dimitri, Ivan the Great, Giovanni Boccacci, Valois dynasty, Hapsburgs, Great Russians, White Russians and Little Russians

Events: 100 Years War, Black Death, Battles of Crecy and Poitiers and Agincourt, Peace of Bretigny, Battle of Orleans, Great Schism, Conciliar Movement, Pragmatic Sanction of Burgess, Treaty of Troyes, Avignon Papacy, Babylonian Captivity, Ivan the Great, Sacrosancta

Suggested Films: Name of the Rose, The Agony and the Ecstasy, Anne of a Thousand Days, Becket, Braveheart, Hamlet, Henry V, The Hunchback of Notre Dame, A Lion in Winter, A Man For All Seasons, Romeo and Juliet, Passion of Joan of Arc.

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Participation in class discussion on readings
 2. Categorize events & people by theme, current news with similar themes
 3. Multiple choice test

Topic #2. The Age of Renaissance and Discovery

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **Read chapter 10** pg 316 answer review questions & examine maps.
Due:_____ 2. Read text documents & art captions and answer questions.

Thematic: - *Intellectual and Cultural History*
- *Social and Economic History*
- *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: humanism, secularism, Renaissance, city-states, despotism, diplomacy, Condottieri, Platonism, civic humanism, chiaroscuro, linear perspective, Mannerism, Cortes, gabelle, Hermandad, converses, Moriscos, golden Bull, Riechstag, New World, “Black Legend,” conquistadores, hacienda, Peninsulares, repartimiento, mita, Byzantine, despot, diplomacy, studia humanitatis, virtu, reconquesta, Vulgate,

People: Jacob Burckhardt, Albrecht Durer, Guelf, Ghibellines, Francis I, Charles V, clement VIII, , Grandi, popolo grosso, popolo minuto, Signoria, Lorenzo the Magnificent, condottieri, Manuel Chrysolras, Petrarch, Dante, Boccaccio, Christine de Pisan, Cosimo de Medici, Pico della Mirandola, Lorenzo Valla, Leonardo da Vinci, Cesare Borgia, Raphael, Michelangelo, Ludovico il Moro, Alexander VI, French Louis XI & Charles VIII, Savonarola, Julius II, Niccolo Machiavelli, Maximilian I, Ferdinand and Isabella, Moors, Conversos, Moriscos, Cardinal Jimenez De Cisneros, Christopher Columbus, England’s Henry VI, Richard III, Henry VII, Brothers of the Common Life, lay people, Erasmus, Ulrich Von Hutten, Johann Reuchlin, Thomas More, Prince Henry the Navigator, Fuggars, Bartholomeu Dias, amerigo Vespucci, Ferdinand Magellan, Mayans, Aztecs, Incas, Hernan Cortes, Francisco Pizarro, Bartolome de Las Casas, peninsulares, Fuggars, Johann Gutenberg, Sir Thomas More,

Events: Ciompi Revolt, fall of Constantinople 1453, Treaty of Lodi, France’s March through Italy, League of Venice, reconquesta, Voyages of Discovery, Printing press, Donation of Constantine,

Suggested Films: Christopher Columbus- “The Discovery,” Artemisia,, 1492- Conquest of Paradise.

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Assessment: Participation in class discussion on readings and chapter questions, & Lecture notebook
Multiple choice test on topics 1 & 2
Labeled political map of Europe at this time including Italian city –states
Labeled map of major explorers and locations of major trading cities

Topic #3. The Age of Reformation 1517-1562

Instruction time: _____

Due: _____ Assignments: 1. Read **Chapter 11.pg 352** and answer chapter review questions.
2. Read documents and art captions in text and answer questions.

Documents from text CD.

1. Reformation. Luther's 95 Thesis
2. Erasmus: A Diatribe Against the Pope
3. Act of Supremacy. The Church of England
4. Catholic Response: The Council of Trent

Read. World Masterpieces. Excerpts from *Dr. Faustus* by Marlow

Thematic: - *Intellectual and Cultural History*
- *Social and Economic History*

Read. World Masterpieces. Excerpts from *Dr. Faustus* by Marlow

Study Guide

Vocabulary: simony, indulgence, temporal, polemic, infallibility, Charismatic, benefice, indigenous, recalcitrant, pluralism, blasphemy, pluralism, irreconcilable, transubstantiation, con-transubstantiation, New Testament, piety, theology, ideologies, patrimony, heresy, laypeople, clergy, diets, proselytizing, absolutism, penitents, ecclesiastical, asylum, cantons, monasteries, nunneries, mercenaries, purgatory, clerical celibacy, sacraments, Eucharist, *cuius regio, eius religio*, laity, saints, relics, veneration, convert, pedagogy, the "elect," catechism, predestination, idle orders, absenteeism, "justification by faith," excommunication, adult baptism, pilgrimages, thesis, doctrine, zeal, clerical marriage, dogma, miracles, nepotism, theocracy, sovereignty of God, tenet, clerical corruption, scripture, repentant, grace, consistory, syndics, annulment,

People: Martin Luther, John Tetzl, Ulrich Zwingli, John Calvin, William Tyndale, Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, Sir Thomas More, Henry VIII, Thomas Cranmer, Thomas Cromwell, Edward, VI, John Eck, Gerard Groote, Desiderius Erasmus, Thomas a Kempis, Pope Leo X, Pope Julius II, Archbishop Albrecht of Mainz, Hapsburg Charles V, Landgrave Philip of Hesse, Anabaptists, Menno Simons, Spiritualists, Antitrinitarians, Michael Severtus, John Calvin, Schmalkaldic League, Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain's daughter (Catherine of Aragon and Daughter Mary Tudor), Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard, Catherine Parr, Ursulines, Oratorians, Saint Theresa of Avila, Ignatius Loyola and the Jesuits, magistrates, Katherine von Bora, Max Weber, Theatines, Capuchins, Saint Francis, William Shakespeare, Gutenberg

Events: Great Schism, Council of Constance, Marburg Colloquy, Council Of Trent, Act of Supremacy, Diet of Worms, Peasants Revolt, Swiss Reformation, Tetrapolitan Confession, Augsburg Confession,, Diet of Augsburg, Schmalkaldic Articles, Scheitheim Confession, City of God, Peace of Augsburg, Peace of Passau, “Defender of the Faith,” *Book of Common Prayer*, Fifth Latern Council, Council of Trent, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, Battle of Lepanto

Suggested Films: A Man for All Seasons, Elizabeth, Luther (2003), Six Wives Of Henry VIII, Loyola: Soldier Saint

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Participation in class discussion on readings and chapter questions
With a categorization of events, works and people by theme
 2. Multiple Choice Test
 3. DBQ from Preparing for the European History 2004
 4. chart illustrating differences between Catholicism and three Protestant religions
 5. discussion on news related to religious divisions

Topic #4. The Age of Religious Wars (1562-1648)

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. **Read Chapter 12 pg. 388** answer review questions in text & **examine maps**
2. Text Documents and art- read and answer questions.

Due: _____

- Themes:*
- *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: baroque, politiques, Huguenots, hegemony, regicide, Bureaucracy, mercenaries, artisans, aristocrats, Stadholder, Extremists, dikes, English wind

People: Philip II, politiques, Louis XIV, Mary I of England, Besancon Hugues, Francis I of France, Charles V Hapsburg, Catherine de Medicis, Henry II France Volois, Henry Guises, Henry III Bourbon, Of Navarre, Gaspard de Coligny, Catholic League, Don Carlos son Of Philip II, Margaret of Parma, Cardinal Granvelle, William of Nassau (Prince of Orange/the Silent), Duke of Alba, Council of Troubles, Council of Blood, Sea Beggars, Don John, Alessandro Farnese of Parma, Marian exiles, John Knox, Mary Stuart Queen Of Scots, Puritans, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, James VI Of Scotland, Sir Francis Walsingham, Sir Francis Drake

Events: Spanish Fury, Perpetual Edict, Union of Arras, Union of Utrecht,
Act of Uniformity, Battle of Lepanto, Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre, Babington plot, the Armada, Thirty Years War, Treaty Of Westphalia

Suggested Films: Elizabeth

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Essay discussion on the Thirty Years War with Chronology and conditions of the Peace of Westphalia
 2. Biographical charts on: Philip II, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I
 3. Multiple choice test
 4. bring in articles on current day religious war for discussion and analysis

Topic #5. Paths to Constitutionalism and Absolutism: *England and France in the Seventeenth Century*

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments:
1. **Read Chapter 13 pg. 416** and answer text review questions.
 2. Read all documents ,examine art work and answer questions.
 3. Read. World Masterpieces: Excerpts from *Paradise Lost*

Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: absolutism, parliamentary monarchy, parlements, impositions, divine right of kings, “one king, one law, one faith”, “L etat e’est moi” mercantilism, bullionism, Intafnta, ship money, thorough, intendants, generalities, corvee, raison d’etat, taille, dauphin, Fronde, Estates General, estates, bourgeoisie, popery, ship money, Court of Star Chamber, impeach, ultraroyalist, Versailles, salons, domestication of the nobility, Gallican, Commonwealth

People: James I, Puritans, Charles I, Arminians, William Laud, Calvliers, Roundheads, Oliver Cromwell, Charles II, James II, William of Orange, Mary Stuart, John Locke, Louis XIV, Henry IV, duke of Sully, Louis XII, Cardinal Richelieu, Louis XIV, Cardinal Mazarin, Jansenists, Jesuits, Blaise Pascal, Jean-Baptiste Colbert marquis of Louvois, Philip IV Spain, Charles II of Spain, William of Orange, Austrian emperor Lepold,

Events: Wars of Louis XIV, Puritan Revolution, Long Parliament, Test Act, Treaty of Aix-la-Chappell, Peace of Nijimwegen, Edict of Fontainebleau, League of Augsburg, Peace of Ryswick, War of Spanish Succession, Treaty of Utrecht, Treaty of Rastatt

Suggested Films: Cromwell 1970, The Three Musketeers 1993, French Revolution History Channel, Marie Antoinette 2006

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter &
A Modest Proposal b Jonathan Swift, *Tartuffe* by Moliere
Excerpts available in *World Masterpieces* text

- Assessment:
1. Charts on the Wars of Louis XIV
 2. Time lines of the Glorious Revolution
 3. Multiple Choice Test

Topic # 6. New Directions in Thought and Culture in the 16th & 17th c.

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. Read text book **chapter 14 pg. 417** and answer review questions.
2. Read all documents and art work and answer questions.
3. Read *The Geographer and The Astronomer: Painting and The New Knowledge* pg. 478. Answer questions.

Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
- *Social and Economic History*

Study Guide:

Vocabulary: Scientific Revolution, geocentric, heliocentric, Ptolemaic System, Laws of Gravitation, empiricism, Rational deduction, scientific induction, Tabula rasa, cunning folk, misogyny, divine watchmaker, *Leviathan*, reason, faith.

People: Nicholas Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton, Francis Bacon, Rene Descartes, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Blaise Pascal, elliptical, astronomy, Vesalius, Michael Montaigne, Johannes Kepler, William Harvey, Malpighi, deGraaf, Jenner, Galen

Events: Royal Academies, Advances in Medicine

Suggested Films: Galileo: On the Shoulders of Giants 1998

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter & *Man and the Universe* by Blaise Pascal.
Excerpts available in *World Masterpieces* text

- Assessment: 1. chart that summarizes advances in medicine with the scientist
2. short answer open note book test
3. essay discussing the relationship to the Scientific Revolution to a concept of natural laws

Topic #7. Successful and Unsuccessful Paths to Power (1686-1740)

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. **Read chapter 15 pg. 480** and answer review questions. Examine maps
2. Read all documents and art works and answer questions.
3. Art in the West pg. 511 read and answer questions

Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*
 - *Social and Economic History*

Study Guide:

Vocabulary: religious toleration, parlements, cabinet system of government, Magyars, Hohenzollerns, Electors, boroughs, prime minister, Prussian, westernize, boyars, streltsy, Ottoman Empire, Habsburgs, Golden Age, Cossacks, Table of Ranks,

People: Whigs, Tories, John Law, Louis XV, duke of Orleans, George I, Robert Walpole, Charles XII of Sweden, King John Sobieski of Poland, Frederick William the Great Elector, Frederick I (Great Elector's son), Ivan the Terrible, Michael Romanov, Peter the Great, Cardinal Fleury, Hanoverian Dynasty, Ulama, millets, Dhimmis, Devshirme, Janissaries, vizier, caliph, Sejm, liberum veto, Brandenburgs, Old Believers, Aleksei,

Events: The Dutch Golden Age, Mississippi Bubble, Pragmatic Sanction, Expansion of Brandenburg-Prussia, Great Northern War, founding Of St. Petersburg, Battle of Poltava, Peace of Nystad,

Suggested Films: Peter the Great 1986, Catherine

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment: 1. Describe using geographic features the boundaries between Western, Central and Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire.
2. Multiple choice test on 13, 14, 15
3. analysis of painting of Peter the Great pg. 482 with regards to: Divine right & secular power,

Topic #8. Society and Economy Under the Old Regime in the Eighteenth Century

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. Read **chapter 16 pg. 512** answer review questions, examine maps
2. Read the documents and art works in the chapter, answer the questions.

Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: aristocrats, game laws, bureaucrats, neolocalism, fallow, Enclosure, spinning jenny, water frame, corvee, urbanization, Old Regime (ancient regime), privileges, nobility, nobles of the sword, Nobles of the robe, hobereaux, vingtieme, resurgence, banalities, robot, peasant, serf, family economy, servant, foundlings, economy of expedients, crop rotation, enclosures, open-field, Christian ethics, textiles, domestic system, putting-out system, steam engine, patent rights, artisans, ghetto, 1750's Jewish naturalization laws, just price,

People: House of Lords, House of Commons Catherine the Great, Jethro Tull, Robert

Blakewell, Junkers, szachta, Frederick the Great, Emelyan Pugachev, Cornelius Vermuyden, Arthur Young, Charles "Turnip" Townsend, James Watt, Henry Cort, Samuel Oppenheimer, court Jews,

Events: charter of the Nobility, Revolution in Agriculture, Industrial Revolution,

Consumption Revolution, Growth of Cities, bread riots, 1750's Jewish naturalization laws, urban riots, "crowd,"

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Suggested Films:

- Assessment: 1. analysis of "woman's" work by examining paintings by Francis Wheatley – Pg. 536, Priscilla Wakefield Demands more Occupations for Woman, Pg. 538 and 18th c. engraving on pg. 531 and the paintings, *The Return from the Market* and *Self-portrait with Her Daughter Julie* On page 548
2. categorizing specific people and events by themes

Topic #9. The Transatlantic Economy, Trade Wars, and Colonial Rebellion

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. Read **Chapter 17 pg 550** with the documents and art work, answer questions.
2. examine **map** on page 559
 3. CD-ROM Documents
Thomas Paine: “*Common Sense*”
“Declaration of Sentiments”:

Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Mercantilism, intendent, plantations, West Indies, Indian subcontinent, Economic growth, navigation laws, chartered companies, viceroys, Audiencias, corregidores, peninsulares, creoles, intendant system, Iberia, Atlantic passage, slave market, asciento,

People: British king Charles III, William Pitt, Frederick II of Prussia, Cardinal Fluery,
Louis XV, Robert Clive, Spanish Bourbon Monarch- Philip V, Charles III, Maria Theresa,

Events: War of Jenkin’s Ear, War of Austrian Succession, Seven Years’ War, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party, Treaty of Paris 1763 & 1783, Treaty of Utrecht 1713, Robert Clive, Pragmatic Sanction, Columbian Exchange

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Suggested Films: Amistad

- Assessment:
1. Describe the three pieces of art work related to the American Independence movement.
 2. Describe location of colonial empires of France and England
 3. Using the documents and pictures describe the slave trade
 4. multiple choice test on chapters 16& 17

Topic # 10. The Age of Enlightenment: *Eighteenth-Century Thought*

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. Read **chapter 18 pg. 588**. Answer text questions, document questions and art questions. **Examine maps**
2. CD-ROM Documents
John Locke: *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*

Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: philosophes, Deism, physiocrats, enlightened despotism, Tabula rasa, natural law, toleration, salons, Ullma, Qur'an; satire, pen name, pessimism, salons, coffeehouses, laissez-faire, ecclesiastical policies, pietism,

People: Issac Newton, John Locke, Denis Diderot, Jean le Rond d'Alembert,, Voltaire, Adam Smith, Cesare Beccaria, Baron de Montesquieu, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, marquise de Pompadour, Madam de Tencin, Mary Wollstonecraft, Frederick II of Prussia, Joseph II of Austria, Catherine II of Russia, Emmanuel Kant, Baruch Spinoza, Moses Mendelsohn, Hobbes, Decartes, Edward Gibbon, Montesquieu, lady Mary Wortley Montagu, d'Alembert, Gotthold Lessing, David Hume, Edward Gibbon, Baron d'Holbach, Francois Quesnay, Pierre Dupond de Nemours, Marie Geoffrin,

Events: Publication of the Encyclopedia, emergence of print culture, territorial expansion of Catherine the Great, partition of Poland, annexation f the Crimea, Pugachev Rebellion

Suggested Films: Catherine the Great 1995

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment: 1. student prepared quiz game with the categories of Authors and writing, quotes and authors
2. DBQ and a thematic essay on the Enlightenment

Topic #11. The French Revolution

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. **Read chapter 19. pg. 624** including documents. Answer chapter review Questions and document questions. Be sure to **examine maps**
2. CD-ROM Documents
Robespierre: Justification of Terror

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Estates General, Cahiers de Doleances, émigrés, provinces, “Cult of the Supreme Being,” levee en masse, commune, republic, metric System, Estates system (first, second, third), Versailles, Bastille, Active and passive citizens, assignats, habeas corpus. Law of Maximum, Conscription, tri-color flag, ideology, levee en Masse

People: Assembly of Notables, Louis XV & XVI, Jacques Necker, émigrés, Jacobins, Girondists, William Pitt, committee of General Security, Committee of Public Safety, Jacques-Louis David, Olympe de Gournay, reformatory clergy, Marie Antoinette, sans-culottes, The Mountain, Jacques Danton, Lazare Carnot, Joseph Priestley, Edmund Burke, Directory, Abbe Sieyes, Jacobins, Girondists, Royalists, Cracchus Abbeuf

Events: Estates General, National Assembly, Tennis Court Oath, Cahiers de Doleances, Fall of the Bastille, Great Fear, Civil Constitution of the Clergy, September Massacres, Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizens, Parisian Woman’s March of Versailles, Paris Commune, flight to Varennes, Declaration of Pillnitz, Brunswick Manifesto, Legislative Assembly, invasion of Austrian Netherlands, Convention, Scheldt River open to commerce, Formation of the First Coalition, Reign of Terror, Law of 22 Prairial, Republic of Virtue, Revolutionary Tribunals, Thermidorian Reaction, Cult of the Supreme Being, Consitution of the year III

Suggested Films: French Revolution: History Channel, Marie Antoinette

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. statements for or against the positions of Burke and Pitt
 2. multiple choice test on chapters 18 & 19
 3. DBQ on the political and social forces that helped bring About the Paris Commune of 1871, as well as those that led to its downfall.

Topic #12. The Age of Napoleon and the Triumph of Romanticism

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments:
1. **Read chapter 20 pg. 666** including documents. Answer chapter review questions and document and art questions. **MAPS**
 2. CD-ROM Documents
Jean-Jacques Rousseau: *From Emile*
 3. Read. World Masterpieces: *The Expiation in Russia 1812*
By Victor Hugo, Faust: Prologue in Heaven and
The First Part of the Tragedy by Johann Wolfgang
von Goethe

Date Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Consulate, plebiscite, coup d'etat, consuls, Continental System
abdicate, Elba, Romanticism, Methodism, nepotism, scorch and
burn, Sturm and Drang, categorical imperative, Gothic, thesis, antithesis,
synthesis, St. Helena, Rosetta stone, Conservative, restoration

People: Napoleon Bonaparte, Admiral Horation Nelson, William Pitt the
Younger,

Alexander I, Duke of Wellington, Abbe Sieyes, Frederick William III,
Francisco Goya, guerrilla war fare, Josephine de Beauharnais, Marie
Louise, Grand Army, Prince Klemens von Metternich, Viscount
Castlereagh, restoration, , John Wesley, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Immanuel
Kant, Victor Hugo, Goethe, William Blake, Taylor Coleridge, William
Wordsworth, Lord Byron, Johann Gottfried Herder, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich
Hegal, Barbary pirates,

Events: Napoleonic Code, Treaty of Amiens, Condordat of 1801, Napoleonic Code,
The Third Coalition, Battle of Trafalgar, Battle at Austerlitz, Confederation of
the Rhine, Dissolution of the Rhine, Batle of Wagram, Treaty of Tilsit, Wars
of Liberation, Battle of Nations, Treaty of Chaumont, 100 Days, Battle of
Waterloo, Quadruple Alliance, Quadruple Alliance, Romantic movement,

Suggested Films: The History Channel: Napoleon

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Review maps in text and describe political borders before Napoleon,
during his reign and after the Congress of Vienna.
 2. Outline that defines the Romantic period and lists 5 authors and discusses
their works and 3 painters and discusses their works.
 3. Chart the treaties and the conditions of the treaties of the Age of
Napoleon.

Topic #13. The Conservative Order and the Challenges of Reform (1815-1832)

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. Read **chapter 21 pg.704** including documents and art works. Answer text questions, document questions and art questions. Examine maps. And Eugene Delacroix's *Liberty Leading the People* pg. 704

Date Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Conservatism, pocket boroughs, rotten boroughs, remonstrance, Paternalistic, primogeniture, peerage, oligarchy, tenet, "Irish Problem," Ultraroyalism, bicameral, nationalism, liberalism, liberal, burschenschaften, Nationhood, economics, censorship, *Cortes*, Philhellenic, "Eastern Question," guerria war, periphery, autocracy, "Orthodoxy, Autocracy, and Nationalism," reactionary policies, indemnify, Carbonari, Concert of Europe,

People: Metternich, Mazzini, Lord Liverpool, Louis XVII & Louis XVIII, count

of Artois, Charles X, Tsar Alexander I, Castlereagh, Bourbon Ferdinand VII of Spain, George Canning, Otto I, Karageorge, Milos, Toussaint L'Ouverture, mestizo, mullattos, Creoles, Peninsulares, *junta*, San Martin, Bernardo O'Higgins, Simon Bolivar, Father Hidalgo, Regent Prince Joao Brazil, Don Petdo, Grand Duke Constantine, Nicholas I, William of Holland, Lord Palmerston, King Leopold of Belgium, William Pitt the Younger, Daniel O'Connell, duke of Wellington, Robert Peel, Earl Grey, rotten boroughs, Franchise, John Constable, Northern Society, Southern Society> Louis Blanc, Louis Kossuth

Events: Congress of Vienna, Carlsbad Decrees, Peterloo, Six Acts,

Combination

Acts, The Charter, Major Powers (Russia, Austria, Prussia & Great Britain) Congress System, Aix-la-Chapele, Quadruple Alliance, 1820 Revolution In Naples, Holy Alliance, Congress of Troppau 1820, Protocol of Troppau, Congress Laibach, 1822 Congress at Verona, Monroe Doctrine, Greek Revolution of 1821, 1826 Treay of London, 1829 Treaty of Adrianople Serbian Independence 1830, Wars of Independence in Latin America, Decembrist Revolt of 1825, Official Nationality, Organic Statue, France July Revolution of 1830, Four Ordinances, Louis Philippe Orleans (king Of the French), control of Algiers, Independence of Belgium 1830, Great Reform Bill of Great Britain 1832, British Catholic Emancipation Art,

Suggested Films: Immortal Beloved

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter & CD-ROM Alexis de Tocqueville

Assessment: 1. list actions taken by conservative and liberal forces

2. Read “The Abolition of Slavery in the Transatlantic Economy” and answer the questions.
3. Multiple choice questions test.

Topic #14. Economic Advance and Social Unrest (1830-1850)
1848 THE YEAR OF REVOLUTIONS

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. **read chapter 22 pg. 742 MAPS** Answer text, document and art work questions. Read chart on page 767 *Voix des femmes*,
 2. read text CD-ROM; *The Communist Manifesto and Anarchism*

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: proletarianization, textile industry, guild, railroads, cottage industry
 Laissez-faire, anarchism, migration, labor force, artisans, confection System, Chartism, Northern Star, child labor, family system, women in factories, sexual exploitation, police force, hulks, penalty of Transportation, prison reform, classical economics, Zollverein, Utilitarianism, William Lovette, Corn laws, Poor Law, surplus labor, Surplus value, class struggle, proletarian revolution, the Second French Republic, Alphonse de Lamartine, revolution or reaction, *Grossdeutsch, kleindutsch*,

People: chartists, guild, London Working Men’s Association, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, utopian socialists, Count Claude Saint-Simon, Robert Owen Charles Fourier, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Andre Ure, Louise Aston, Robert Peel, Jeremy Bentham, anarchists, Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, Louis Kossuth, Hapsburg Ferdinand, Magyar, Prince Prince Alfred Windischgraetz, King Charles Albert of Piedmont, Prince Joseph Radetzky, Francis Joseph of Austria, Frederick William IV,

Events: Six Points, English Factory Act of 1833, Potato Famine, 1848
 Revolution

France, Vienna Uprising 1848, Magyar Revolt, March Laws, Pan-Slavic Congress, Piedmont-Austrian War of 1848. Giuseppe Mazzini, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Frankfurt Assembly 1848, Frederick William IV of Prussia Refuses crown offered by Frankfurt Parliament,

Suggested Films:

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment: 1. Describe Chartism and Utopian Socialism
 2. Define Marx’s theories including; class conflict, labor theory of value, surplus value, subsistence theory of labor.

3. Multiple choice test

Topic #15. The Age of Nation States

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 23 pg.780** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to **examine maps.**

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Hatt-i-Sharif of Gulhane, Tazimat, Carbonari, Papal States, *Italia Irredenta*, Zollverein, kleindeutsch, "Blood and Iron," "j'accuse," Ausgleich of 1867 (Compromise), trialism, languagism, abolition, Zemstvos, populism, universal male suffrage, exchequer, "home rule,"

People: Giuseppe Mazzini, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Otto von Bismarck, orthodox Christians, Young Turks, Count Camillo Cavour, King Charles Albert Of Piedmont & son Victor Emmanuel II, Archduke Maximilian of Austria, Adolphe Thiers, Heinrich von Treitschke, Burbons and Orleans, Marshal Mac Mahon, Alfred Dreyfus, Emile Zola, Francis Joseph Hapsburg 1848-1916, Alexander II (Tsar Liberator), *zemstvos*, Alexander Herzen (populism/ Land and Freedom), The People's Will, Alexander III, last czar is Alexander III's son Nicholas II (r.1894-1917), Benjamin Disraeli, William Gladstone, paternalism, Charles Stewart Parnell, Irish Land League,

Events: Crimean War, Treaty of Paris 1856. Italian Unification, German Unification,

Seven Weeks War. Concert of Europe, Treaty of Villafranca, Wars of German Unification, Danish War 1864, Austro Prussian War 1866, Franco-Prussian War 1870-1871, North German Confederation (Hanover, Hesse, Nassau, city Of Frankfurt) Bundersrat, Reichstag, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Ems dispatch, Battle of Sedan, German Empire, Paris Commune, Dreyfus Affair, The Third Republic, Dual Monarchy, October Diploma, February Patent, Russo-Japanese War 1905, British Second Reform Act (1867), Education Act of 1870, Public health Act of 1875, Artisan Dwelling Act 1875,

Suggested Films: Gangs of New York, The Hanging Gale

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Assessment: 1. Position statements on Irish Potato Famine or the Great Starvation.

2. Chart the causes and effects of the four wars of German unification.
3. Categorization of events by theme
4. Examine Lady Butler's painting *Roll Call after an Engagement, Crimea (1874)* answer the questions. Pg. 812
5. Multiple choice test

Topic #17. The Building Of European Supremacy: *Society and Politics to WWI*

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 24 pg. 814** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to **examine maps.**

Date due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: population growth rates, immigration, steel, chemicals, electricity, Oil, middle classes, upper class, working class, white collar workers, Petite bourgeoisie, urbanization, urban renewal, suburbs, metro, Urban sanitation, cholera, water and sewer systems, public housing, Family law, Napoleonic Code (women minors) rape laws, educational Barriers for woman, "female jobs," Putting-out system, separate spheres Of employment, prostitution, "cult of domesticity,": female franchise Political feminism, socialism, trade union, combination acts, Fabian society, *Opportunism*, strike,

People: Gottlieb Daimler, Henry Ford, Napoleon III, Georges Haussmann, Edwin Chadwick, sanitary reformers, Mary Wollstonecraft, Emmeline Pankhurst, suffragettes, Herbert Asquith, Epson Darby, Millicent Fawcett, Karl Marx, German Social Democratic Party SPD), Bolsheviks,

Events: Second Industrial Revolution, Eiffel Tower, Basilica of the Sacred Heart, First International, Parliament Act of 1911, National Insurance Act of 1911, Second International,

Suggested Films:

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. positions on paternalism vs. socialism
 2. Describe the differences in life styles and interest between middle-Class women and working-class women during the Second Industrial Revolution
 3. multiple choice test

Topic #18. The Birth of Modern European Thought

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 25 pg. 852** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to examine portraits. (notice more photos!)

2.. CD-ROM

Friedrich Nietzsche: *The Age of Ideology*

Auguste Comte: *The Age of Ideology*

George Elliot: *Essay on Margaret Fuller and Mary Wollstonecraft*

3. World Masterpieces

: -The Slamming of the Door in A Doll's House pg. 986

- biographical sketch of Simone de Beauvoir pg. 1023

- Guernica pg. 1028 & Paul Valery quote

Date Due: _____

Themes- - *Intellectual and Cultural History*

- *Social and Economic History*

- *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: primary education, positivism, natural selection, science fiction, social Darwinism, Kulturkampf, May Laws, papal infallibility, *Rerum Novarum*, anti-modernist oath, Salafiyya movement, Mahdist movement, Wahhabi movement, relativity, realist, naturalist, Protestant ethic, Zionism, Modernism, economics, doctrine of Creation, anti-Semitism, contraception, biological role for woman Misogynist, chattels,

People: Auguste Comte, Beatrice Webb, Charles Darwin, Herbert Spencer, Thomas H. Huxley, Wilhelm Roentgen, Henri Becquere, J.J. Thompson, Ernest Rutherford, Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Charles Dickens, Honore de Balzac, George Sand (Mary Ann Evans), Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Thedor Herzl, Henrik Ibsen, George Bernard Shaw, Simone de Beauviour, Meynard Keynes, Igor Stravinsky, Pablo Picasso, Friedrich Nietzsche, Marcel Prost, James Joyce, Thomas Mann, T.S.Eliot, Bloomsbury Group, Virginia Wolfe, Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung

Events: Revolution in Physics, religions revival, Contagious Diseases Act,

Suggested Films: Einstein's Big Idea & Genius NOVA films

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Assessment: 1. List the criticisms of Islam that were reinforced by Christian missionaries and compare the modern day criticisms.
2. What modern day African country is experience human rights violations by a group claiming to be part of a Mahdist movement?
3. Prepare chart of the physicists listed in the chapter noting their inventions/innovations and impact in modern times.
4. Student group presentation of documents on CD-ROM brain storm a list of new techniques and themes in music and art

Topic #19. Imperialism, Alliances, and War and the Russian Revolution

Instruction time: _____

- Assignments: 1. **read chapter 26 pg. 885** Answer text, document and art work questions. **Be sure to examine maps.**
2. CD-ROM text
- Cecil Rhodes *Confessions of Faith*
 - Black Man's Burden
3. Kipling's "White Man's Burden"

Date Due: _____

- Themes-
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: alliances, colonialism, new imperialism, "jewel in the crown," Ethnocentrism, Social Darwinism, jingoism, Balkans, blank check, Kaiser, Eastern Front, Western Front, combatants, Dardanelles, Lusitania, trench warfare, soviet, provisional government, mandates, Italia irredenta, war guilt, reparations, tariff, Anatolia, Asia Minor, Dreadnoughts, "Sick Man of Europe," Pan Slavism, blank check, Central powers, allies, total war, Decembrists, "Autocracy, Orthodoxy, And Nationality," Slavophilies, Westernizers, Mir, Zemstvos, Anarchists, Mikhail Bakunin, pogroms, Zionism, Peace, Bread and Land, war communism, Politburo,

People: J.A. Hobson, Joseph Chamberlin, Disraeli, Otto von Bismarck, Yong Turks, William III, Boers, Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Union or Death/Black Hand, President Woodrow Wilson, Constitutional Democrats(Cadets), Mensheviks, Bolsheviks, Marxist, V.I.Lenin, Leon Trotsky, White Russians, David Lloyd George, Georges Clemenceau, Vittoria Emanuele Orlando, League of Nations, Slavs, Croats, Czechs, Ruthenians, John Maynard Keynes, Mustafa Ataturk, T.E. Lawrence, Bertha von Suttner, Kaiser Wilhelm II, President Wilson, Tsar Alexander I, Tsar Alexander II, Mikhail Bakunin, Theodore Herzl, Count Y. Witte, Vladamir Lenin, Mensheviks, Bolsheviks, Leon Trotsky, Rasputin, Tsarina Alexandra, Alexander Kerensky, Petrograd Soviet, Red Army, Cheka, Emelia Earhart,

Events: purchase of Suez canal, German Empire, alliance system, War In the Balkans, Monroe Doctrine, Congresses of Berlin, Treaty of San Stefano, "Eastern Question" Dual Alliance, Three Emperors League, Triple Alliance, Reinsurance treaty, Boer Wars, Entente Cordiale, Russo-Japanese War, First Moroccan Crisis, Bosnian Crisis, Second Moroccan Crisis, War in the Balkans, Schlieffen Plan, Spanish Civil War Entente Cordial, Winston Churchill, Provisional Government, Russian Revolution, Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, Algeciras Conference 1906, Battle of the Marne, Battle of the Somme, Archangel expedition, Lusitania, Zimmerman Note, Monroe Doctrine, Settlement at Paris (four treaties), 14

points, Easter Rebellion, Emancipation Act, Russo-Japanese War, Treaty of Portsmouth, Russian Revolution of 1905, Bloody Sunday, October Manifesto, April Thesis, October Revolution, Kornilov Affair, Treaty of Brest-Litvosk 3/1918, Russian Civil War, Reds vs. Whites, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 1922 (USSR), Chinese Revolution 1911, Hindenburg flight, penicillin discovered,

Suggested Films: All Quiet on the Western Front
Lenin: History Channel Biography
Lawrence of Arabia
Dr. Zhivago
Gandhi
Out of Africa
Indochine
Mountains of the Moon

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. List the social, economic and political differences between the colonialism of the 16th c. and the New Imperialism of the late 19th c.
 2. List by category of Social, Economic & Political the motives for the New Imperialism
 3. List European countries and areas they imperialized in Africa. and Asia
 4. List the alliances formed prior to WWI and include date, participants, and reason for the alliance
 5. List the new weapons and the impact of those weapons
 5. Describe the conditions the Treaties of WWI
 6. List the changes in woman's work during the war
 7. Examine and read the discussion of the painting *Gassed: The Horrors of Modern War* by John Singer Sargent. Answer the Questions.
 8. multiple choice test

Topic #20. Political Experiments of the 1920's

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 27 pg. 933** Answer text, document and art work questions. **Be sure to examine maps.**

Date Due: _____

Themes- - *Social and Economic History*
- *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Communism, Fascism, self-determination, Weimar Republic, Soviet Union, Politburo, Internationals, Comintern, *Avanti*, "cult of personality," militia, "iron wedding rings," Joyless Victors, universal suffrage, social reforms, dominions, home rule, Independence, ethnicity, *Kapp Putsch*, inflation, swastika, nachos, Anschluss, *uber alles*, Sturmabteilung, *Putsch, mein Kampf, Lebensraum*,

People: Cheka, Leo Trotsky, Joseph Stalin, casualties of war (chart pg. 935) Normalcy, war communism, Nikolai Bukharin, Alexandra Kollontai, *Fasci di Combattimento*, Benito Mussolini, Black Shirts, King Victor Emmanuel, "Blue Horizon Chamber," Raymond Poincare, *Cartel Des Gauches*, Aristide Briand, Stanley Baldwin, Ramsay MacDonald, Mohandas Gandhi, Sinn Fein (Ourselves Alone), Irish Republican Army (IRA), Black and Tan, Marshal Josef Pilsudski, Admiral Miklos Horthy, Social Democrats, Christian Socialists, Serb King Alexander I, Romanian King Carol II, Bulgarian King Boris III, Greek General John Metaxas, Adolf Hitler, Karl Lueger, National Socialist German Workers Party (NAZI), Ernst Roehm, Gustav Stresemann, Charles Dawes, Field Marshall Paul von Hindenburg, Popular Front,

Events: New Economic Policy, Third International, March on Rome 1922, Lateran Accord 1929, Little Entente, occupation of the Ruhr valley, General Strike of 1926, Indian Congress Party, Irish Home Rule Bill 1914, Coming of the Radio 1922, Corfu Agreement 1917(Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes), Twenty-five Points, Dawes Plan, economic crisis, Great Depression

Suggested Films: Triumph of the Will

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Assessment:

1. Compare Robespierre's justification for terror on DC-ROM chapter 19 with Trotsky's document on pg. 937
2. List differences between Baldwin and MacDonald

Topic #21. Europe and the Great Depression of the 1930's

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 28 pg. 964** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to examine maps.

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: reparations, capitalization, agriculture commodities, chancellor, genocide, anti-Semitism, syndicates, war time economy, New Economic Policy, "Socialism in One Country," GOSPLAN, Kulaks, collective Labor,

People: Maynard Keynes, Ramsay Mac Donald, King George V, Sir Oswald Mosley, British Union of Facists, Popular Front, Leon Blum, Dalidier, Von Hindenburg, Heinrich Bruning, National Socialists, Schutzzstaffel, Adolph Hitler, Joseph Goebbles, Heinrich Himmler, Leni Riefestal, Gestapo, Lenin, Stalin, Old Bolsheviks, Trotsky,

Events: 1933, Popular Front, Weimar Republic, Reichstag Fire 2/1933, Enabling Act
Evain Conference 1933, Nuremberg Laws 1935, Kristallnacht 1938, Wanasee Conference, Final Solution, Labor Front, Strength through Joy," 1935
Invasion of Ethiopia, Collectivization, Twenty-One Conditions, Great Purges,

Suggested Films: "Triumph of the Will", Stalin and Hitler: History Channel

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Multiple choice test
 2. Essay comparing the motivation and methods of Stalin and Hitler
 3. outline of paper on the steps to the Final Solution
 4. comparison chart of the economic policies of
 5. Maynard Keynes and Adam Smith

Topic #22. World War II

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 29 pg. 996** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to examine maps.

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: diktat, Luftwaffe, Guernica, pacifism Anschluss, appeasement, Studentland, Danzig, Blitzkrieg, Vichy France, Royal Air Force, Lebensraum, Scorched Earth, "New Order," ghettos, sub-humans, Holocaust, Auschwitz, occupied zones,

People: Hitler, Mussolini, Francisco Franco, Neville Chamberlin, Charles DeGaulle, Gypsies, Erwin Rommel, Big Three,

Events: Locarno Pact 1925, Kellogg-Briand Pact 1926, Japanese invasion of Manchuria 1931, Stresa Front, 1935, Italian invasion of Ethiopia 1935, Spanish Civil War 1936-1939, Rome-Berlin Axis (Fascintern), Anschluss, Sudetenland, Munich Conference 1938, invasion of Czechoslovakia 1939), German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact 1939, invasion of Poland 1939, Blitzkrieg 1939-1941, Sitzkrieg (phony war), Tripartite Pact 1940 (Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Pact), Atlantic Charter, Lend-Lease Act, Grand Alliance 1942, Wannsee Conference 1942, El Alamein, Operation Torch 1941, Stalingrad, D-Day 6/1944, Battle of the Bulge, Atomic bombs in Japan, Casablanca Conference 1943, Tehran Conference 1943, Yalta Conference 1945, Potsdam Conference 1945,

Suggested Films:

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. Outline essay on diplomacy during the war
 2. research reasons for failure of West to intervene in Holocaust
 3. list reasons why Germany lost the war
 4. multiple choice test

Topic #23. The Cold War Era and the Emergence of the New Europe

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 30 pg. 1036** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to examine maps.

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: Iron Curtain, partition, containment, massive retaliation, gulgs, De-Stalinization, Gosplan, peaceful co-existence, space race, “socialism with a human face,” Ostopolitik, detente, realpolitik, Solidarity, perestroika, glasnost, “Evil Empire,” arms race, De-Colonization, Mao Mao’s, ethnic cleansing, xenophobia, “guest workers,” IRA, hydrogen bomb, Soviet Union, Eastern Bloc, purges, nuclear monopoly, human rights, ossies vs. wessies

People: Winston Churchill, Konrad Adenauer, Walter, Ulbricht, George Kennan, Truman, George Marshall, Mao Zedong, Douglas MacArthur, Stalin, Marshall Josip Broz Tito, Nikita Khrushchev, Boris Pasternak, Aleksandr Solzenitsyn, Imre Nagy, Janos Kadar, Leonid Brezhnev, Alexander Dubcek, Willy Brandt, Henry Kissinger, Richard Nixon, Pope John Paul II, Lech Walesa, Margaret Thatcher, Helmut Kohl, Ronald Reagan, Mikhail Gorbachev, Vaclav Havel, Nicolai Ceausescu, Boris Yeltsin, Vladimir Putin, Mohandas Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Clement Attlee, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Ho Chi Minh, Gamal Abdel Nasser, Slobodan Milosevic, Jean-Marie Le Pen, Jorg Haider,

Events: War time conferences (Tehran, Yalta, Potsday), partition of Germany, Truman Doctrine 1947, Marshall Plan 1949-1951, Berlin Crisis 1948/9) North Atlantic Treaty Organization 1949 (NATO), Warsaw Pact 1955, 1949 Chinese Revolution, Korean War, Hungarian Uprising 1956, Space Race, Sputnik, U-2 Incident, Berlin Wall, Cuban Missile Crisis, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, Prague Spring, Brezhnev Doctrine 1980’s, Ostpolitik, Détente, SALT I, Helsinki Conference 1975, invasion of Afganistan, Solidarity, Atlanti Alliance, Falklands War, Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI- Star Wars), INF Treaty 1987 (Gorbachev and Reagan 1987, intermediate-range missiles banned from Europe), Revolutions of 1989 (Poland, Hungary, Berlin Wall, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Romania, Albania), fall of Soviet Union 1991, Coup in Moscow, CIS (Commonwealth Of Independent States), Chechnya Muslim insurgency, Yugoslavian Civil War 1990, Bosnia-Herzegovina independence, Dayton Accords 1995, Kosovo Crisis,

Suggested Films:

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

- Assessment:
1. List factors leading to the Cold War
 2. identify long term causes for the fall of the Soviet Union; analyze and place in order of importance
 3. list effects of nationalism in Europe between 1945 and 2001
 4. analyze statement, “western liberalism won the Cold War”
 5. multiple choice test

Topic #24. The West At the Dawn of the Twenty-First Century

Instruction time: _____

Assignments: 1. **read chapter 31 pg. 1084** Answer text, document and art work questions. Be sure to examine maps.

Date Due: _____

- Themes-*
- *Intellectual and Cultural History*
 - *Social and Economic History*
 - *Political and Diplomatic history*

Study Guide

Vocabulary: globalization (economic, social & political), Christian Democrats, Catholic party, welfare state, "Economic Miracle," Keynesian economics, Mixed economy, "guest workers,"

People:

Events: Bretton Wood Conference 1944, GATT, IMF, World Bank, Council Of Europe, European Coal and Steel Community 1950, "The Six," European Economic Community (EEC), European Atomic Energy Agency (Euratom), COMECOM, European Union, Maastricht Treaty 1991, Eurodollar (euro), OPEC, stagflation, "Big Science" (radar, jet, computers, Manhattan Project, space race, ICBM's)

Suggested Films:

Suggested readings: Located at the end of the chapter

Assessment:

